

**Wisconsin BSAS Monthly Audio Teleconference Series:
Enhancing Client Motivation Through Behavioral Interventions: Post-test**

1. Clinical and basic scientific research evidence indicates that drug abuse is not influenced by learning and conditioning. True False
2. Research indicates that punishment, but not reward, is effective in changing drug use behavior by addicted individuals. True False
3. Research indicates that effective behavioral treatments must be all but which one of the following:
 - a. applied systematically
 - b. applied with minimal delay
 - c. based on precise information about specific target responses
 - d. based on monetary compensation
4. Research has shown that addition of behavioral therapy involving contingent voucher-based reinforcement is superior to community reinforcement counseling in treatment of cocaine dependent individuals because it does all but which of the following:
 - a. Increases retention in treatment
 - b. Increases rates of prolonged cocaine abstinence
 - c. Increases spirituality and involvement in 12-step support groups.
5. Studies have shown that the most effective component in contingent voucher reinforcement of cocaine dependent individuals is the linkage of rewards to objective measures of drug use. True False
6. Research indicates that, after six months of contingent voucher reinforcement of cocaine dependent individuals, a majority of individuals abstinent at six months after treatment begins go on to relapse within the next six months. True False
7. Research shows that behavioral treatments based on self-reported use or abstinence from use of an addictive substance are not likely to be very effective. True False
8. Research shows that use of escalating amounts of reinforcers and bonuses for consistent target behaviors is more effective than fixed rates of reinforcement and avoidance of bonuses. True False
9. Research indicates that contingent voucher reinforcement is effective as a treatment for cocaine dependence, even among homeless individuals. T F
10. Research shows that contingent voucher reinforcement can increase rates of quitting cocaine use, even among opioid addicts. True False

Answers:

1. F
2. F
3. D
4. C
5. T
6. F
7. T
8. T
9. T
10. T